

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1857.

NUMBER 160.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—**In Advance.** Daily Journal \$10; Courier Daily \$12; Daily Week \$8; Weekly \$3; Evening Daily \$12; Weekly \$5; Weekly Bulletin \$1; Tri-weekly \$12; In Advance—5 Country Dailies or Tri-weeklies for \$25; Weekly—2 copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$6; 6 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$15 50 each. Weekly Bulletin—11 copies for \$10.

Advertisers will receive payment in advance. The Louisville Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, and has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if partly good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines 10 lines.....\$1 00
Do, each additional in- agate, one month.....\$6 00
Do, two months.....10 00
Do, three weeks.....25 00
Do, one week.....2 25
Do, two weeks.....3 50
Do, three weeks.....5 00
Standing card, four lines or less, per annum.....\$15 00
One square, changeable weekly, per annum.....40 00
Do, do, do, three times per annum.....60 00
Each additional square, one half the above price.

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 60 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance. Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editor.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packages for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above price; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements on the inside of the Journal are charged extra.

ADVERTISING RATES.—In WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1 00
Each continuance.....75

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for the rate of one-half the yearly rate.

No charge will be made for advertisements which will be discontinued, and previous notice given us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1857.

PROFESSOR GOLDSMITH.—We had the pleasure, yesterday evening, of listening to a lecture from his distinguished professor to his class in the Kentucky School of Medicine. We saw that he is eminently entitled to the very high reputation he has established. We have never listened to a clearer, a stronger, a more emphatic, or a more impressive lecturer. He commands the deepest attention of all within the sound of his voice, and the important truths that he utters sink deep into the minds of his hearers. He shows himself a complete master of his subject, and his manner of imparting his knowledge is as pleasant as the knowledge itself is important.

Skilled as Dr. Goldsmith is in theory, he is not less skilled in practice. The son of one of the most successful and distinguished practitioners in the nation, he has, through a long series of years at the East, rivaled the reputation of his eminent father in both medical and surgical practice. He is destined to make a broad, deep mark not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky and the whole West.

We were induced to go to Dr. Goldsmith's lecture yesterday by the very warm eulogiums we heard bestowed on him in Philadelphia a few days ago by Dr. Gross.

LAST SESSION OF THE OLD COUNCIL.—The municipal legislature which has been in office during the past year held its final session last evening. There was a full attendance in both Boards. But little business of importance, however, was transacted.

In the Common Council a resolution was passed recommending the establishment of another ferry between this city and Jeffersonville.

Also, for the erection of a station house in Portland, and the repair of certain embrasures made on the shore near that place.

A complimentary resolution was passed tendering the thanks of the Board to Mr. D. T. Monseur for the fidelity, ability, and impartiality with which he had acted as President during the past year. Mr. M. responded in a most felicitous manner, and retired from the chair he had so well filled.

The Mayor will call the new Council together on Thursday or Friday evening.

Gen. Pilcher will be inaugurated on the fourth Monday of this month.

FAMINE AND BLOODSHED IN NEBRASKA.—The Missouri Democrat of Saturday learns from the steamer St. Mary, just from Council Bluffs, and the first arrival this season from that point, that the people of the various towns on the river above St. Joseph were destitute of many of the luxuries, and even the necessities, of civilized life, and eager crowds hastened on board at every landing, for the purpose of purchasing portions of her cargo that might be for sale. Several persons who went up with her had provided themselves for such demands, and realized large profits on their ventures. The Democrat learns further, that four men were shot at Plattsburgh, N. T., on Saturday evening, March 19th, by the orders, or hands, of a vigilance committee, and that five others were banished by the same party, from Nebraska, across the river, and forbidden to return to the territory under pain of death, if caught. Their offense was claim-jumping. The officers of the St. Mary also bring intelligence that, in a private quarrel, on the 30th of March, in the town of Atchison, K. T., one man was shot.

A flash of lightning, in the shape of a telegraphic dispatch, struck a young man from Covington, yesterday, and he was lodged in the city jail. He had been stealing various articles of clothing in Covington.

A painful rumor in reference to a shooting affray was current through our streets last night. Upon investigation we were pleased to find that it was entirely incorrect.

Cucumbers and green peas were abundant at Savannah, last week.

We have the pleasure of favoring the lovers of true poetry with another of the remarkable productions of the glorious young poetess so much and so justly admire:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

WEDDINGHOOD.

At our feet shall blush—I said—
All the summer, white and red,
When my love and I are wed!

We will feast right royally—
Souls late touched to melody
Sealed with God's white entity.

We will drink immortal wine—
And the life shall be divine,
That shall hold his love and mine.

And when we are truly wed—
"That shall be when ye are dead,
Only then!"—a whisper said.

Long ago we two have died
To the world—and deified
Stands our truth 'fore God!—I cried.

Self-sufficient, conquering death—
With a mighty inward faith
Drawn with full sonorous breath!

We are given to understand
Truth's ideal—and the brand
Of God's hand doth touch our hand.

In the royal house of life—
Softly barred from every strife—
Wedded lord and noble wife—

Reinstated, through our vows,
We will wind about our brows
The full calm of olive-boughs.

Let the wind blow low or high—
Let the bitter voices cry—
And the dreary world go by.

Ever, evermore shall fall
In the garden and the hall
Love's divinest madrigal!

And our bliss shall suffice run
When the mystery here begun
Out of heaven a soul hath won.

But if, in the year to be—
Rounding westward silently—
From our palace-doors we see,

'Twixt us and the light of day,
A small hillock, white with May,
We shall only softly say—

We are patient, being blest,
For we know that it is best
When the children enter rest;

And the little life fell—
Vibrant, like a lily-bell
Swinging 'twixt the breezes well—

In God's garden shines to-day
Whiter than the croft of May
That doth make our meadows gay!

So our mortal lives shall run
Like a river in the sun
Singing—till our work is done;

Then our little lily-bell
We shall gather, knowing well
It, from any asphodel.

EMMA ALICE BROWNE.
PHENIX FARM, March 5th, 1857.

We are very sorry to have our handsome, gifted, and fascinating friend Ben Selby's head turned, but, if the young girls will do it, we can't help it:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

TO THE HANDSOME, GIFTED, AND FASCINATING COL. BEN SELBY.

"If aught on earth could charm or force
My spirit from its destined course,
If aught could make my soul forget
The bond to which its seal is set,
'Twould be those eyes!"

"Tis night again, a night of love;
Sweet stars smile in the blue above
And misty veils of moonlight fall
Around the sleeping trees—ay, all
(Save that no rose dream and dream)
Is so like them as if seen
That night by magic called again,
To bid a mourner sigh in vain.

They sweet voice and enchanting air—
And, oh, thine eyes—a heaven was there!

A heaven of darkness like the night,
And yet a heaven of starry light!

Oh how my spirit worshipped these
Ere bands of mourning memories,

When night's lone starry sadness came,
Clung round my heart and sighed—by name."

I may not breathe reproaches now;

The haunting of no murdered vow

Is round thee in the midnight gloom

To make thine own a darkened doom.

Yet, by the softness of thy smile,

I dreamt thy love was mine—crewile.

And now? Oh, what a dim abyss

Divides my heart from thee—and bliss!

Whene'er I hear a soft, sweet tone

It seems the spirit of thine own—

And when I see a clear, dark eye

I sigh for light that's long gone by.

And thou—say dost thou know me no more

On—one who shayed thy thoughts of yore,

One whose lone life will henceforth be

A sweet but mournful dream of thee?

Once I'd have given the blue above

With all its stars to win thy love!

But now—I seem to see thee changed—

Thy heart, alas! must be estranged;

Thy beauty—ay, 'tis drifting slow

O'er the dark seas of long ago;

Yet as I gaze on thee to-night

I see enough—too much of light.

Once I'll have given the blue above

With all its stars to win thy love!

But now—I seem to see thee changed—

Thy heart, alas! must be estranged;

Thy beauty—ay, 'tis drifting slow

O'er the dark seas of long ago;

Yet as I gaze on thee to-night

I see enough—too much of light.

Oh when the flowers are here again

I'll send thee one, though all in vain,

Whose emblem thou didst know so well

Ere from thy lips I heard farewell!

'Twill tell what I remember yet—

Canst thou forget? Canst thou forget?

Away wild thoughts that haunt my heart—

He's lost to me—why did we part?

The remains of Mr. Joseph Bell were received

last evening per the steamer Queen of the West,

from New Orleans. Mr. B., late of this city, died,

it will be recollected, several days ago.

The New York Tribune advises its friends in

Kansas to "bear and forbear." We presume the

first part of the advice is meant for the women, and

the last for the men.

A talented young portrait painter, named Wood, has sloped from New Orleans with money

and various articles amounting to six hundred dollars.

The Rev. James Runcie has been appointed

Moral Instructor of the Indiana State Prison. Mr. Runcie is pastor of the Episcopal Church at Jefferson.

A painful rumor in reference to a shooting af-

ray was current through our streets last night.

Upon investigation we were pleased to find that it

was entirely incorrect.

Cucumbers and green peas were abundant at

Savannah, last week.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.

Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.

Office at Louisville, Union Telegraph Office.

TRADEWATER COAL.—At Tradewater Island, two miles below Caseyville. Price 7 cents. m30 d12

The river is falling at the rate of about 4 inches in twenty-four hours. Last evening there were 6 feet 1 inch water in the canal. Weather cold and clear.

There is no New Orleans boat in port this morning. The R. W. Adams and Antelope are fully due.

Capt. Sturgeon telegraphed

EVENING BULLETIN.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1857.

BB. Barker will be assisted in the collecting of debts due the Bulletin by J. M. and A. Gray east of Third street. It is to be hoped all persons indebted will be ready to settle their bills when presented, and not compel the collectors to call two or three times for the small amounts due.

DONALD'S GEOMETRY. By Gerardus Beekman Donald, L. L. D. New York: Harper & Brothers. The author is a mathematician of considerable note, and has been for many years engaged in teaching mathematics in the Free Academy of New York. He has presented in this compilation such propositions in Geometry and Trigonometry as his experience has shown to be most useful to students of Mathematics. His book contains selections from the most approved text books with several important additions.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

KING RICHARD THE FIRST. By Jacob Abbott. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is one of Abbott's histories. In this series the author gives, in a familiar style, historic narratives of the principal events of the periods which are comprised in each volume. They are epitomes of history, stripped of dry detail and made attractive by presenting in connected detail the salient points of authentic history.

For sale by Morton & Griswold.

THE VARIETIES.

A Frenchman has invented a post-office automaton which takes up every letter as it is thrown into the box, places it under the stamp where it receives the postmark and date, and throws it out again for delivery to its destination. By this machine two hundred letters may be stamped in a minute.

An iron comb about four inches long, with the letters G. Washington forming the top, has been picked up in Chester county. The West Chester Republican says: "Very likely this comb belonged to the age when Washington and his army were at Valley Forge. It may have been his own or it may be of the kind furnished to the soldiers. It was found along a road where Washington was frequently seen to ride when at Valley Forge."

The Huntsville (Texas) Recorder states that near Waverly a few days ago a panther attacked a widow lady in her own house. She succeeded in throwing him out and barring the door. Her screams finally brought assistance. The blood-thirsty monster was at last dispatched, but not till he had seriously wounded five persons in his insane attempt to satisfy the cravings of hunger.

An eloquent Irish priest in attempting to persuade his flock to avoid the ball room on St Patrick's day in the evening, closed his appeal with this perfectly conclusive, and, to an Irishman, knock down and drag out argument. "The Irishman that goes to the ball is no better than a Dutchman!" No anathema could add to the force of that.

"Wonderful things are done now-a-days," said Mr. Timmins; "the doctor has given Flack's boy a new lip from his cheek." "Ah," said his lady, "many's the time I have known a pair taken from mine, and no very painful operation either."

Queer Postal Arrangements.—The Madison (Wis.) Journal is informed of a rather singular post-office arrangement on the Wisconsin river. He observed the captain land with a mail bag, the contents of which he emptied on one side of a large dry goods box, partly buried in the bank. He then took from the opposite side of the box whatever mail matter was therein contained, and returned to the boat. There was no human habitation within five or six miles of this novel post-office, the locality of which was marked by a small white flag flying from a neighboring tree. Neither was there any postmaster or other official to take care of it; but the captain, on his reaching the proper office, was expected to mail the letters therein found, and inquire for any belonging to his region.

(From the National Intelligencer.)

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA.—The confident tone of the annexed letter of Ion, the facilities possessed by the writer, together with his usually cautious character, authorize us to assign to his important statements an official inspiration. As to the policy adopted or proposed by our Government in relation to the present complications of Chinese affairs, our knowledge of the nature and condition of those affairs, and of the eventual objects contemplated by other powers, is too imperfect to justify us in expressing any distinct opinion on the subject. There is only one point on which we would venture now to speak with any decision touching our relations with China, and that is as to the residence of Representative near its Government. Hitherto the policy of the Chinese has not permitted a foreign minister to reside at the capital, and Mr. Cushing, when some years ago our commissioner to China, could not, with all his efforts, obtain even permission to visit it. Now, it is understood, the privilege has been accorded to one of the great powers of Europe to have a resident minister at Pekin, and, if that be the case, it strikes us that, if our Government thinks proper to be represented by a diplomatic agent at all, we should insist on his being accredited to the Supreme Government at the capital.

"WASHINGTON, April 1.

"For the last two or three days considerable attention has been given by the President and Secretary of State to our relations with China. Though we have avoided any cooperation with the British in their hostile demonstrations against China, yet we have been forced into collision with the Chinese authorities in consequence of the insults offered by the commanding officer of a Chinese fort to our flag. The insult was resented by our naval force in a very gallant manner, and the forts were destroyed. This was, by the way, the first occasion on which the new shot and shell practice for our navy, and belonging solely to our service, were ever tried in action, and their efficiency was most satisfactorily tested; for they smashed everything that was in their way.

"This difficulty was settled, for the time at least, by a most satisfactory and ample apology in writing from the Governor of Canton, who disavowed the hostile act of the Captain of the fort. It is said that our force, having prepared for action, did not wait the full time that had been given to the Chinese Governor for an apology, but anticipated the hour by well aimed broadsides against the fort. As the matter stands we have no special cause of quarrel with John Chinaman, and have no reason to unite with the British and French Governments in a crusade against the Celestials. Besides, it is contrary to our general policy to entangle ourselves with foreign collisions, whether offensive or defensive.

"The British would be of course very glad of our cooperation in the war which they have commenced, and have heretofore urged upon this Government, and our Minister in China the expediency of a joint effort of the American, French, and British commanders to force their way to Pekin, the capital, and there insist upon the establishment in that city of direct diplomatic intercourse with the Emperor of China, instead of negotiating through the Governor-General of Canton.

"This policy was repudiated by the late administration, and, as I learn, finds still less favor with the present. The imprudent and unauthorized act of our consul at Hong-Kong in participating in the British assault on Canton, and entering the city with the British troops and bearing in his own hands the American flag, was rebuked by Mr. Marcy, and is equally censured by the present administration.

"The fact prove to be so, the consul will be dismissed. The act of the consul was well calculated to provoke hostilities, and it is needless to say that no consul or other officer has a right to commit his Government before the world on so important a subject."

A MAN IN THE RAPIDS OF NIAGARA!—His RESCUE.—On Monday morning of last week a man named E. C. Taylor, a resident of West Winfield, Herkimer county, descended the bank of the Niagara river, near the great Suspension Bridge, probably for the purpose of viewing the bridge from below. On reaching the bottom he slipped, and fell into the water, just above the bridge, and when discovered was thirty or forty rods below the bridge, near the shore, rolling over and over, borne along by the resistless current, until he caught hold of a large rock, and after some fruitless struggles succeeded in reaching the top. The alarm was immediately given in the neighborhood, and it was soon decided there was no way of reaching him but by means of a rope ladder. This was immediately procured, and the man was in due time rescued, after having climbed up the rope ladder, which was three hundred feet long. The excited multitude bore him on their shoulders when he reached the top. We glean these particulars from a letter published in the Rochester Democrat of Wednesday morning.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, April 6, 1857.

Present—David L. Beatty, President, and all the members except Ald. Shotwell.

A communication was read from Robert G. Courtenay, President of the Louisville Gas Company, asking that the note of the City be given said Company at three or four months for \$6,390 62, being balance due from the City. Same referred to Finance Committee.

On motion, the bond of Ben. Snelling, as Warden of the Union Fire Company, was approved.

A resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Auditor to cancel Warrant No. 59 for \$50, in consequence of the money having been previously paid, was concurred in.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Peter Antle \$32, for hauling steam fire engine; Keating & Johnson \$767 66, balance on contract for building our four wheel hose carriage for Kentucky Fire Company;

W. Lee White, \$131 65, Coroner's fees;

Harvey Seaton, \$21, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms for the Board of Aldermen 14 sessions;

Louisville Gas Company, \$417 05, for public lights;

Louisville Workhouse, \$484 26, to pay the expenses for the month of March, 1857;

Louisville Gas Co., \$246, for gas in the Market-houses, for the quarter ending on the 1st inst.;

J. D. Selvage, \$639 40, for grading and bouldering the intersection of Main and Twelfth sts.;

Street hands, in the Western District, \$352 50, for work from the 19th of March to the 2d of April;

Henry Wolford, \$3, cash paid for repairs on the Court House;

Street hands, in the Eastern District, \$476, for work from the 19th of March to the 2d of April;

Chas. Obst, \$144 18, for grading and paving the sidewalks on the west side of Sixth, between Market and Jefferson sts.;

Dirk & Dohler, coffee-house, Market, bet. First and Brook sts.;

Geo. Stonehouse, coffee-house, Portland; Fred. Borgend, coffee-house, Portland.

On motion of Alderman Beatty, the Committee on the Fire Department was discharged from the consideration of a petition of the Union Fire Company, asking an allowance of the gas bill.

A resolution, from the Common Council, directing the Engineer to cause the contractor on First st. to pave the intersection of Washington and First sts., was concurred in.

A resolution, from same, authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase ten or more of the School Bonds, at 90 cents, was concurred in.

A resolution, from same, allowing the claims against the Louisville Marine Hospital, for the month of March, was referred to the Hospital Committee.

Alderman Taylor, from the Committee on Elections, made the following report, which was concurred in and adopted:

The Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the ballots and poll-books for the election held on Saturday, April 4, 1857, after having examined the same, respectfully report that the following named gentlemen, having received a majority of all the votes cast, are hereby duly elected to fill the respective offices designated, to-wit:

Wm. S. Pilcher, Mayor.

John D. Pope, Auditor.

Henry Wolford, Treasurer.

Alfred W. R. Harris, Assessor.

Robert J. Elliott, City Attorney.

Robert H. Snyder, City Tax-Collector Eastern District.

Wm. H. Watts, Railroad Tax-Collector Eastern District.

E. D. Prewitt, Street Inspector Eastern District.

Nathan L. McClelland, City Tax-Collector Western District.

J. J. T. Murray, Railroad Tax-Collector Western District.

George W. Griffy, Street Inspector Western District.

First Ward—Scott Newman and John W. Craig, members of the Common Council;

Erasmus D. Weatherford, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Second Ward—Dr. S. N. Hall, Alderman;

Allen Kendall and Samuel Caswell, members of the Common Council;

J. F. King, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Third Ward—Curran Pope and Vardeman Overall, members of the Common Council;

A. S. Woodruff, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Fourth Ward—Alexander Duvall, Alderman;

A. B. Semple and Thomas Shanks, members of the Common Council;

Dr. R. Somerly, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Fifth Ward—Andrew Monroe and William T. Weaver, members of the Common Council;

E. S. Worthington, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Sixth Ward—Lovell P. Rousseau, Alderman;

Robert F. Baird and Joseph A. Gilliss, members of the Common Council;

Joseph Clement, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Seventh Ward—Peter B. Muir and Dr. John Sargent, members of the Common Council;

George W. Anderson, Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

Eighth Ward—Thos. D. Howard Alderman;

John M. Huston and Sam'l Browning, members of the Common Council; and E. D. Stewart Trustee of the University and Public Schools.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTS TO CITY CHARTER—OFFICIAL.

1st Ward 2nd Ward 3rd Ward 4th Ward 5th Ward 6th Ward 7th Ward 8th Ward Portland.

In reference to Collection of Taxes and Election of Collectors

For.... 21 23 66 56 59 40 104 50 1 420

Against. 45 67 32 18 6 68 37 156 39 466

Majority against, 46 votes.

Repealing Pay of Councilmen—

For.... 35 40 74 65 69 50 92 52 8 485

Against. 47 52 27 18 6 57 49 170 36 462

Majority in favor of amendment, 23 votes.

In reference to Issue of Scrip or Warrants—

For.... 33 27 68 52 55 40 74 61 3 413

Against. 31 56 22 24 10 58 67 131 39 435

Majority against amendment, 22 votes.

As to the Qualification of Voters—

For.... 37 34 69 58 60 51 96 69 46 519

Against. 34 49 26 22 6 60 51 140 2 390

Majority in favor of amendment, 129 votes.

By a young married couple, board in a private family.

B Address A. B. Drawer No. 14 Louisville Post-office.

at 7 a.m. & 3 p.m.

Wanted.

A comfortable RESIDENCE between Broadway

and the river and Second and Sixth streets, for

which a fair price will be paid.

Address P. O.

at 7 a.m. & 3 p.m.

Wanted.

A comfortable RESIDENCE between Broadway

and the river and Second and Sixth streets, for

which a fair price will be paid.

Address P. O.

at 7 a.m. & 3 p.m.

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and the river and Second and Sixth streets, for

which a fair price will be paid.

Address P. O.

at 7 a.m. & 3 p.m.

Wanted.

A comfortable RESIDENCE between Broadway

and the river and Second and Sixth streets, for</p

12,000 ROLLS

American Paper-Hangings!

OF THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES AND MANUFACTURE,

Just received and for sale at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.**COUNTRY TRADERS**

Will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing. Personal attention given to HANGING and DECORATING, which we guarantee to finish in the most thorough manner.

WM. F. WOOD, 60 Third st., above Main.

Mar 28 b&w

A. J. MORRISON

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,****AND
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,**

&c., &c., &c.

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and pecuniary inducements extended to CASH purchasers.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.

**M. B. SWAIN,
Merchant Tailor,**
55 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel,

Is now receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, Cambrics, and Vestings, which for style and elegance cannot be surpassed in the city. He has also just received a superb assortment of those celebrated Winchester Shirts.

mar 24 b

Saddlery Warehouse.
C. PROAL

Has removed to the new building erected on the site of his old stand,

61 Third st., between Main and Market.

Having opened a fresh stock of Saddlery, made up and bought chiefly for cash, offers rare inducements to purchase.

Call and examine.

H. & J. DEPPEN,
Merchant Tailors,

439 Main st., 3 doors below Fifth.

We are now receiving by express an elegant and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Consisting of Cloths, Cambrics, and Vestings of the latest and most approved styles, and to suit the demand for every shade, color, and variety, and the fine qualities, of all of which we are enabled to execute orders on the spot, notice promptly and on reasonable terms.

A select stock of Ready-made Clothing, of our own manufacture, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Also, a seasonable and handsome assortment of Furniture Goods and everything pertaining to Gentlemen's wear.

Thankful for past favors, we cannot but assure our patrons and the public generally that our increased trade has induced us to import a heavier stock than we ever had the pleasure of exhibiting before, which upon examination the most fastidious will be pleased to admit.

mar 24 b&12

COAL! COAL!

I HAVE a good supply of PITTSBURG COAL on hand and am ready to sell and deliver at the lowest market price. Office on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

All empty Coal-Boats and Coal-Boat Lumber.

J. N. COLLINS.

JOHN H. HOWE,

SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR OF all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Paints, Gouache, &c., for sale.

Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times of payment.

No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

f28 b&12

HOW IS IT?

EVERYBODY wants one of FOXEL'S beautiful JAMBROTHES! See them in the different houses, written up by artists to deceive the public attracted considerable attention, but now they have ascertained how easily it is to be humbugged even by a name, as all other pictures made on glass in Louisville except at Trexel's Gallery are not hermetically sealed, not so beatifully liable to fade.

Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call before going elsewhere.

Instructions given in the art for \$30.

Also, rights for sale to operators.

L. T. DUNN, Antreibyptist,

Main st., between Second and Third, over House's Printing Telegraph Office.

je10 j&btf

BANKING HOUSE OF

HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS BANK, Nashville; do;

BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADE'S BANK, do;

H. H. CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville;

d12 b&12 D&G HUTCHINGS & CO.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, where by strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of your patronage.

He has always had a large assortment of Pittsburgh and Youngstown Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburg Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per bushel, used by some of the first families; and better for steam than anthracite.

He has an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, 122 j&b

E. F. LEEZER.

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Ky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

s17 wj& d&f

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Messrs. Cawein & Kohlhepp, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successors as being worthy of their patronage.

Respectfully,

W. H. WALKER.

oct14 b

HAVING purchased from W. H. Walker the above property, a well-established, we solicit a share of that patronage so generally extended to our predecessor. We will conduct the business in its original liberal style and elegance, under the firm of

oct14 b

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week, and would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, WE HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston, Finning and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

ian 14 w4

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WAREROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

d34 b&2

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

jan 14 w4

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

MAIN STREET.

WEENE

New Patterns of Heavy Silver Plated Goods.

By Express we have received some elegant styles of richly chased Tea Sets, Urns, Baskets, and Castors, direct from the manufacturers, which, added to our stock on hand, gives every one an opportunity to make a selection from one of the best assortments ever offered in the city.

All warranted. None but the heaviest plate sold.

m17 j&b

JOHN KITTS.

12,000 ROLLS

American Paper-Hangings!

OF THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES AND MANUFACTURE,

Just received and for sale at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

COUNTRY TRADERS

Will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing. Personal attention given to HANGING and DECORATING, which we guarantee to finish in the most thorough manner.

m17 j&b

WM. F. WOOD, 60 Third st., above Main.

JOHN W. BAERET

THERMOMETER.

6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M.

31 21 31 49

BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.

29.71 : 29.66

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The members of the American State Executive Committee are requested to meet at the Journal office this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Tuesday, April 7.—William Gray, a wood-chopper from the county, was riotous and intoxicated on the corner of Eleventh and Madison streets. Bail in \$200 for three months.

James Cleary, with a party of three others, yesterday morning took a drink and a game of cards at Buckle's coffee-house, on Third street, near the river.

He was afterwards provoked by a negro, upon whom he made an assault, and Mrs. B. interfering, she received a few blows. Cleary then fled, and was chased to Brook and Jefferson streets, where Officer Seay arrested him. Bail in \$200 for three months.

Thomas Shan and John Riley, a couple of Irishmen from one of the Indiana railroads, were found last night at the corner of Jefferson and Preston streets, loaded down with pistols, ball, powder, and other munitions of war. Held to bail in \$200 for three months.

Wm. Ballou was up on a peace warrant by John H. Wells. The difficulty grew out of a dog fight. Ballou's own recognition taken in \$100.

An order was made for the release of Mrs. Pat. Roland from the workshop.

Correction.—In our report yesterday it was erroneously stated that the jury in the case of Mr. Richard Elston, on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, did not agree. The jury acquitted Mr. E.

NEW LATH MACHINE.—Gregory & Connell have in full operation one of Todd's improved lath machines and are manufacturing daily 40,000 laths of very superior quality. For sale wholesale and retail at the Saw-Mill, foot of Floyd street, and at J. R. Holmes's Lumber-Yard, Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. a7 b&11m

THE COACHMAKER'S MONTHLY.—This excellent mechanical publication, now in the third volume of its issue, comes to hand materially enlarged and improved.

The work is now under the supervision of five editors, and presents a formidable array of literary and mechanical contributors. The illustrations are fine, the typography clear, and the general tone of the matter useful and interesting.

It stands forth as the champion of the workingman's interests, and is calculated to advance the literary and social position of the couchmaker, and is, therefore, entitled to their sympathy and support.

Price, in clubs of ten, \$2 per year. Single copies, \$3.

THE STEAMER R. W. ADAMS will be here this evening. She passed Evansville at six o'clock yesterday morning. Capt. Beeler telegraphs from Memphis that the Antelope will arrive here to-night.

We are indebted to the attentive clerks of the Southerner for favors.

ROBINSON'S IMPROVED GRIDIRON.—We can endorse this invention. We have tried it in our own household, and find that it comes up fully to everything claimed for it. One who has no knowledge of cooking can prepare a better beef-steak with this iron than the most scientific cook in Christendom can with any other. It can be used on any cooking-stove. This gridiron can be obtained at Mr. Baxter's stove and tin warehouse, north side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

THALBERG.—Mr. Grau, the energetic agent of M. Strakosch, arrived in our city to-day to make arrangements for the concerts at which Thalberg will appear. The 9th and 11th of May have been fixed for the concerts. Among the performers, in addition to Thalberg, the prince of pianists, there will be Strakosch himself, the most accomplished performer on the piano in the world next to Thalberg, Mlle Parodi, Mme Strakosch, who are old favorites here, and several of the most celebrated musical artists in the country. These concerts will be the greatest musical feast ever offered to a Louisville audience. The troupe has created a furor in all the Eastern cities and will do the same here.

A bundle of linen, cut out for shirts, was found on Monday, near the corner of Fourteenth and Jefferson streets, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE announces the death, within a few hours of each other, of two daughters of Dr. Wm. Rushton, of scarlet fever. One was a young wife, who leaves her first infant sick of the same disease; the other a promised bride, whose wedding was to take place within a few days. They were the grace of the best society in New Orleans.

ATTACHED.—The steamers J. H. Done and Lebanon arrived last night from below, with 8,000 sacks of corn. The corn was purchased by Michael Kerr & Co. of Baltimore, and was consigned to them.

This firm failed a short time since, and among their creditors were Lehner & Co., of Cincinnati, to the amount of \$11,000. The latter, on the arrival of the boats here, had the corn attached, and it was discharged and is now lying on the levee. It is understood that Kerr & Co. have not yet paid the party of whom they purchased the corn, and he is in the city trying to recover it.

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—The Gallatin (Tenn.) Examiner has the following concerning the progress of this great enterprise:

Slowly but steadily the work upon this road has been progressing for the year past, and with an energy, limited indeed, but much more productive in its results than is generally known to our citizens. A trip along the line would do more to dissipate the ignorance of those, who have not seen, than any statements we could make in figures. But for the benefit of those, who cannot see for themselves, we will state: Between Gallatin and Saundersville, two-thirds the graduation are now completed. Between Gallatin and Mansons Creek three-fifths the grading and bridge and culvert masonry are done; and, by the first day of May next, more than half the entire work between our town and Nashville will have been finished. And this contemplates only the very small forces now occupied upon the road. So even at this rate of progress, the period of railway communication between Gallatin and the State Capitol is not so very remote—in spite of what may be denominated the "almost stationary policy" of those who have this important work in charge—a policy, which, though it has the sanction of a time-honored adage, may, if persisted in, prove disastrous to the interests of the company.

MARRIED,

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. William Holman, Mr. WILLIAM HENTHORN to Mrs. SUSAN J. TYLER, both of

TRIP & CRAGG, Music Dealers.

And sole agents in Louisville for Nunns & Clarke's, Peters, Cragg, & Co.'s Piano, No. 102 Fourth street, next door to

Deacon Heath, Heath, & Co.'s Dry

EVENING BULLETIN.

CARROTS.—Next in value to Sugar Beet is the Carrot as a succulent winter food for milch cows. We place it second to the sugar beet because it is rather more difficult to keep free from weeds in the early stage of its growth, and also because a little more laborious to harvest. But for these facts, we should consider it much the most valuable of the two; and, as it has the advantage of exactly suiting the taste of the horse, we should grow it for horses if we kept no cows. Horses require some succulent food in early spring. If they have been kept on dry food all winter, they frequently suffer much from costiveness and a general lassitude, appearing dull and feverish, sometimes for many weeks, in the first warm weather of spring, before the grass puts up. Most farmers are aware that a few hours' run on fresh grass will in a few days remove these symptoms. They should also know that carrots, fed twice or three times a week at this season, will entirely prevent them.

If carrots were more frequently grown, their value would be better appreciated for their medicinal properties on horses. City horses, if they could be afforded this luxury, would come into service in the spring with much better health and sleeker coats. As food for milch cows, their value is well known. We hope to see them grown more generally for this purpose.

There are several kinds of carrots, some highly recommended for the table, and others for stock. For the table, the best kind we have ever seen were grown from seed distributed by the Patent Office last year. It is a French carrot of a rich orange color, and of a long oval shape. They are very heavy, and, as they do not run off into a long taproot, we should think them valuable as a field crop, as they are much less labor to harvest than the long-rooted kinds. We do not remember what name they bore, but have seen the same kind described in Downing's Horticulturist many years ago. We hope any one who may have received this kind will save some for seed. From a small experiment made last year, we think it likely this variety would produce well if sowed broadcast on clean, well-prepared land.

The soil for carrots, as indeed all root crops, should be rich and deep. It should be got into the finest possible condition by repeated plowing, harrowing, and dragging or rolling. The seed should be planted in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and, as soon as the plants are large enough to mark the rows, they should be ridged back with hoes. They will probably require a second hand-working before they are large enough to run the cultivator through the rows, after which they require but little attention; though, if the soil is at all tenacious and liable to settle close after a rain, it would be of great service to run a subsoil plow each side of the rows as deep as it can be made to enter. At the second hand-working, when the plants are well set, if too thick in the row, they may be chopped out with a narrow hoe so that they will stand in the row 4 to 8 inches apart. If not thinned by hand, they will grow several together instead of one; but, as hand-thinning is laborious, this is of no great importance, as they grow very well in this way, though not so large as if they stood singly.

The great difficulty in growing this crop is occasioned by its slow growth at first; at this period, therefore, it requires especial care to prevent the rows from becoming foul, for should the grass or weeds get the start of the crop, it is in a most hopeless condition, hand weeding being the only remedy. We have known the weeds kept down by dragging a hand rake along the rows, and if the seed come up well, this is a good plan, as some of the plants will also be destroyed with the weeds, thus making it less laborious to thin with the hoe afterwards. Next to the oval kind before spoken of, we consider the long orange carrot the best for all purposes; indeed, it may be better than that kind, but, from a small experiment made last year, we set a high value upon it. Rich, deep soil, and clean culture, will insure a crop of carrots, amply repaying all cost and labor.

Carrots should not be taken up till late in the fall, as they make considerable growth after the first cold month of the season. They are sometimes plowed out, but if the roots are very long they cannot be got out in this way without much loss. They are easily pulled by hand after throwing the earth from the rows with a two-horse plow. They keep pretty well in the ground, but we do not advise this plan, as they are difficult to get at when wanted through the winter.

They may be gathered and put up into piles of convenient size, and covered with earth or put into a cellar, where they are ready for use at all times. If buried in the earth the tops may be cut off; if kept in a cellar, unless placed in very large piles, the tops may be kept on, as they are relished by stock, and keep pretty well.

Where labor is less of an object than breadth of land, carrots may be planted in rows 12 to 16 inches apart; in some parts of the country this plan is practiced, but we apprehend that in the southwest the most economical plan is that which admits of horse culture.

As a means of giving the young plants a chance to keep ahead of the weeds, the seeds may be sown slightly before planting, but this is an operation requiring much care, as they will be injured if the sprouts put out long enough to be broken off in planting. To sprout the seed, pour warm water upon them, which strain off after a few hours; put them into a bag large enough to allow the seed to spread out rather thin, and cover the bag with sods, in a sunny place. As soon as the sprouts begin to show themselves plant the seed.

With proper culture in suitable soil the yield of carrots is enormous. At the late annual meeting of the New York Agricultural Society premiums were awarded for field crops; the premium crop of carrots was 1,600 bushels per acre. The following extract speaks of their value for horse:

For two months past I have fed my two horses upon carrots and hay. My horses are in constant service on the road; and under this treatment they usually come out at the end of the "pile" looking better than when they commenced. My dose is two quarts, morning, noon, and at night—four to each horse; they have as much good, sweet English hay as they will eat, and, *ceteris paribus*, fed to them dry or otherwise. This latter I have always practiced since I have had the management of horses; and I am satisfied that it is the cheapest and best way in which it can be given to the horse. There is no waste, and horses eat it better, and have more time to rest, which is quite an important consideration, when the horse is liable to be taken from the stable at any moment. I am satisfied there is no better way of feeding horses, nor is there any cheaper one, that I have ever tried, than the one mentioned. If there is, will not some person who knows please report? I always cut them quite fine before using. Carrots are most excellent for horses whose wind is in any way affected, such as the heaves, &c. Those who have tried them for this purpose will, I think,

agree with me in this; if not, just try the experiment and be satisfied. They are usually cheap, compared with other articles of food of equal nutriment. Last year I paid nine dollars per ton, this year eleven, and at the latter price I prefer them to oats, measure for measure.

Saturday Evening Post.

[From the Country Gentleman.]
EXPERIMENTS IN MANURING FOR POTATOES, &c. During the past summer I apportioned a large piece of land with the view of testing the value of certain hand manures as fertilizers in comparison with stable dung. The following is the result of some of the experiments, which were conducted under my own supervision, and can therefore be relied upon.

The manures used were—guano, soot, superphosphate of lime, potash, nitrate of potash, nitrate of soda, sulphate of magnesia, and stable dung; all of which were of the best quality that could be procured from town, and consequently the cost of carriage is added, so that the reader may see at a glance the total cost of each, to which I solicit his most attentive consideration.

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